

# LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT OF SOLAR CHIMNEYS



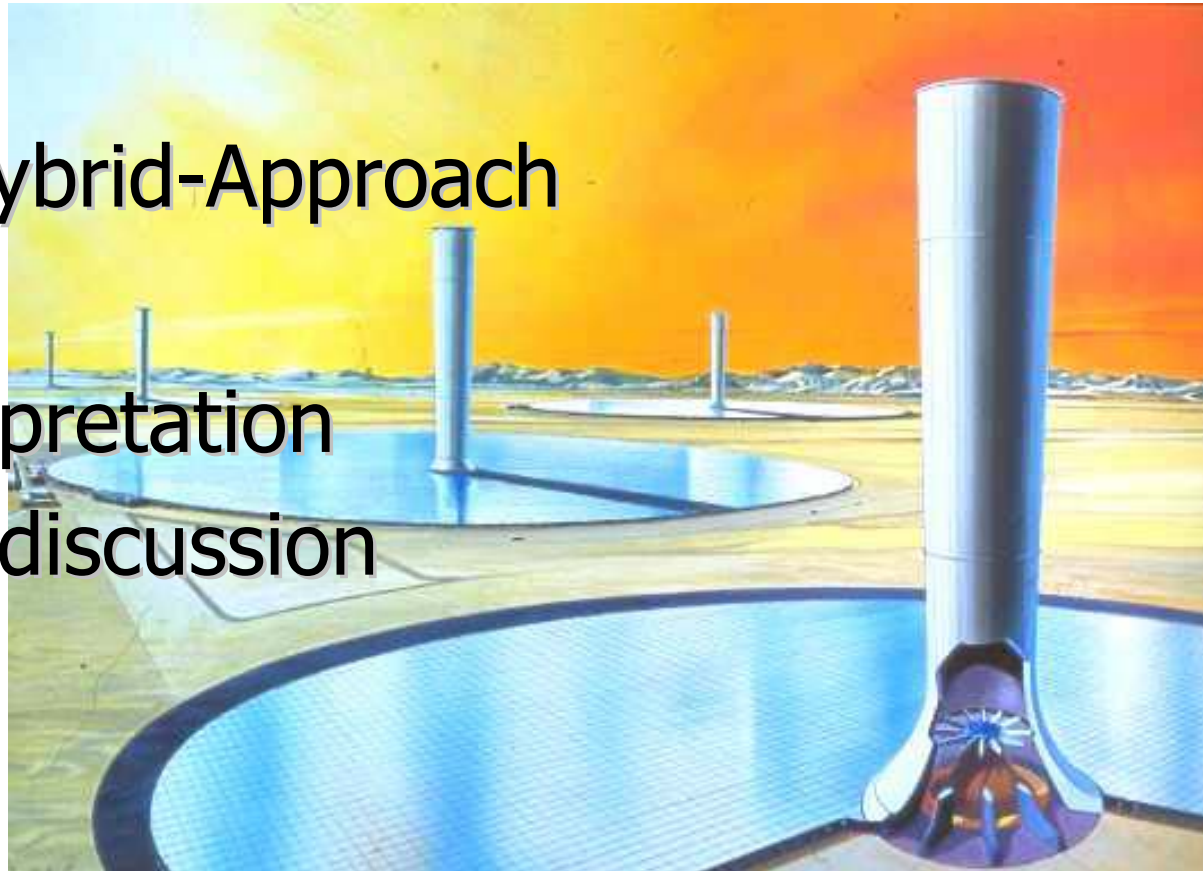
---

Prof. D. Ing. Marco Aurélio dos Santos Bernardes  
CEFET/MG – Belo Horizonte – Brazil

Presentation prepared for the  
World Renewable Energy Congress - VIII  
August 28 – September 3, 2004, Denver, CO, USA

# Outline

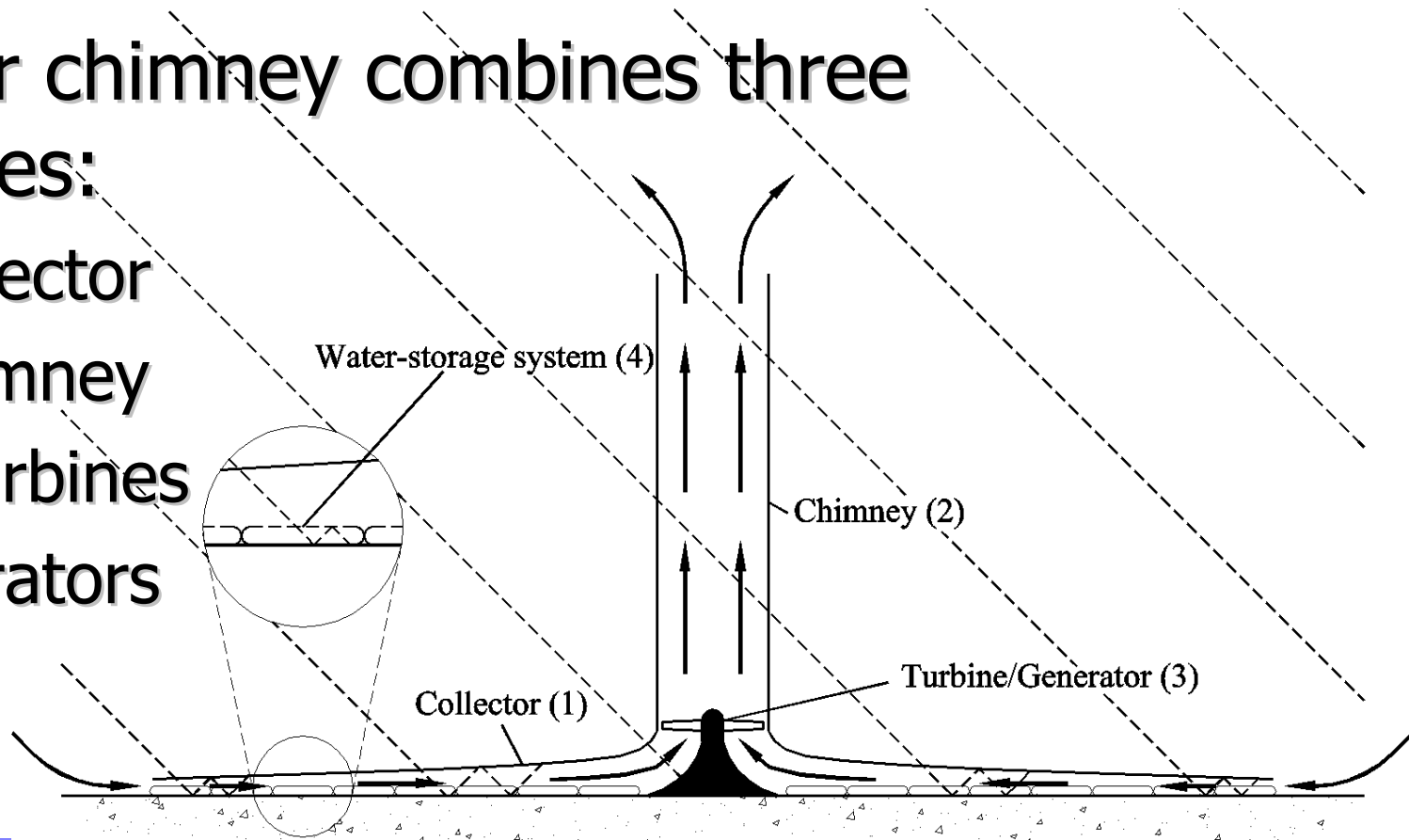
- Introduction
- LCA and the Hybrid-Approach
- Methodology
- Results & interpretation
- Conclusions & discussion



# Introduction

- The solar chimney combines three techniques:

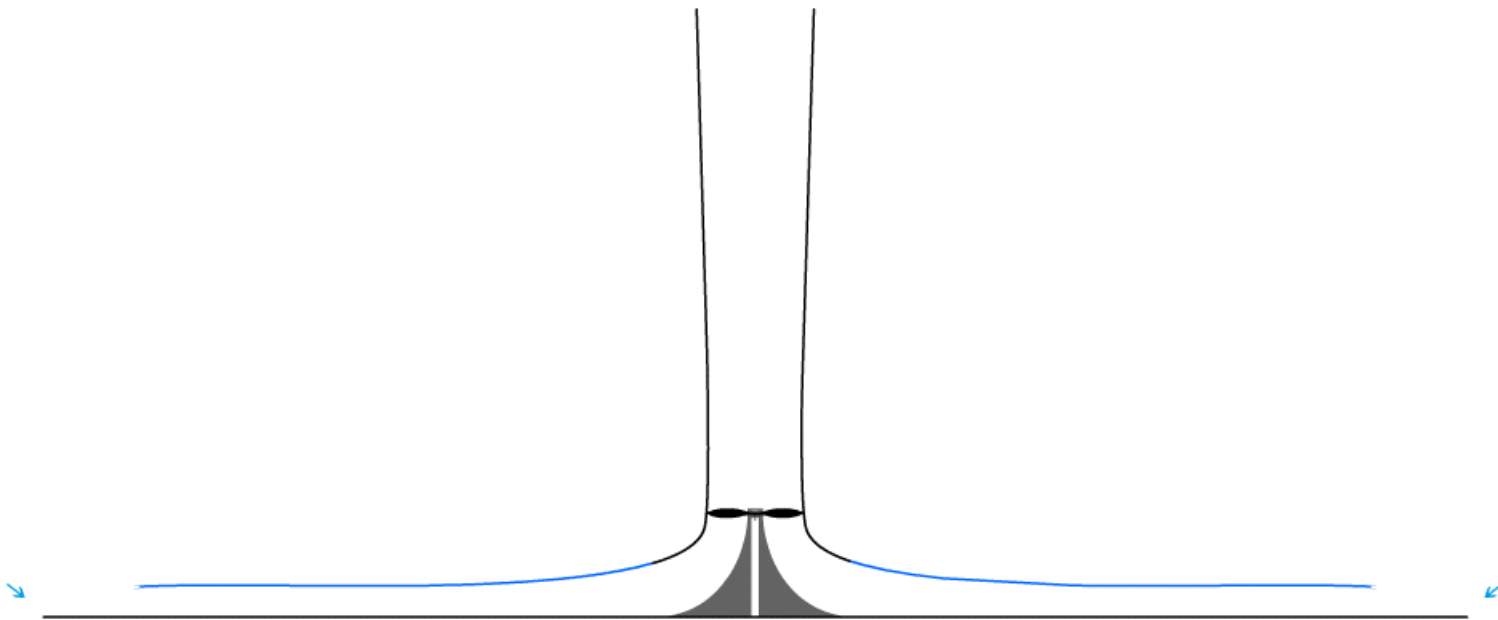
- the collector
- the chimney
- wind turbines & generators





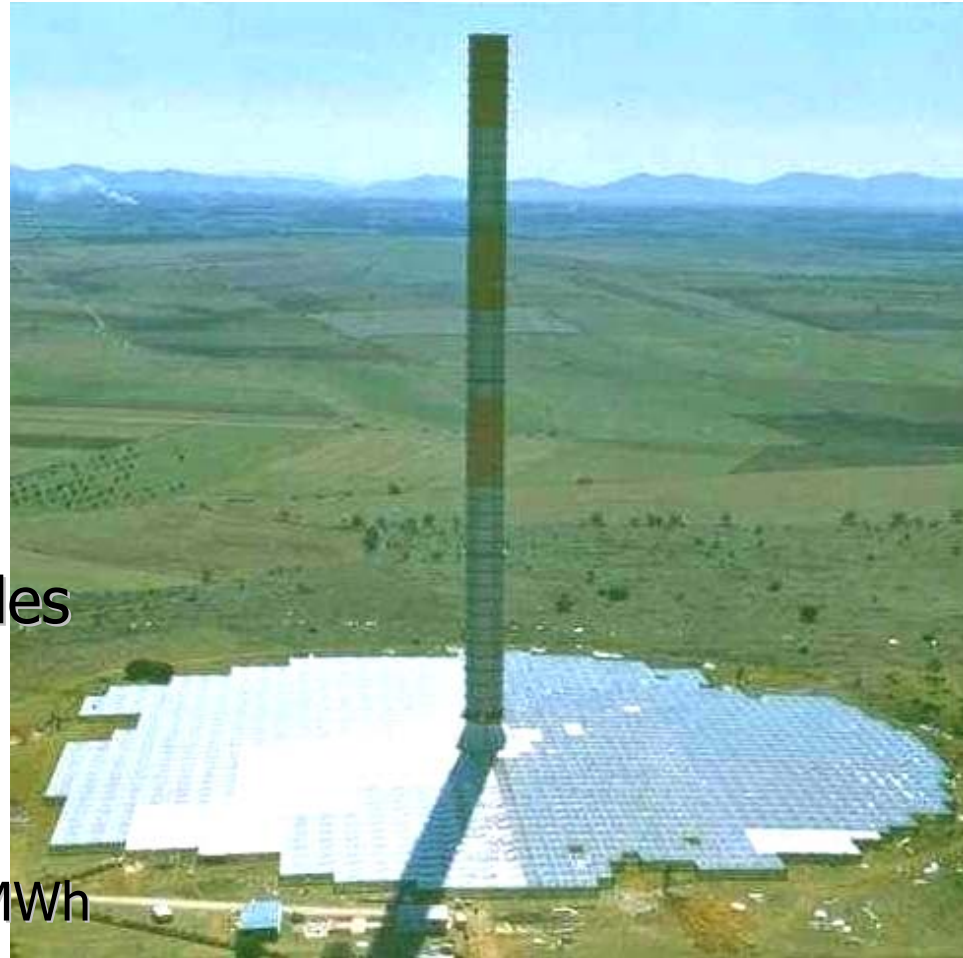
# Functioning

---



# Prototype in Manzanares-Spain

- period of project: 9 years
- period of tests: 3 years
- collector: Ø 240 m
- chimney: Ø 10 m  
high: 195 m
- power: 50 kW
- turbine: vertical axis/four blades
- total balance (1978):
  - total production time: 3157 h
  - night production: 244 h
  - total annual production: 44,19 MWh

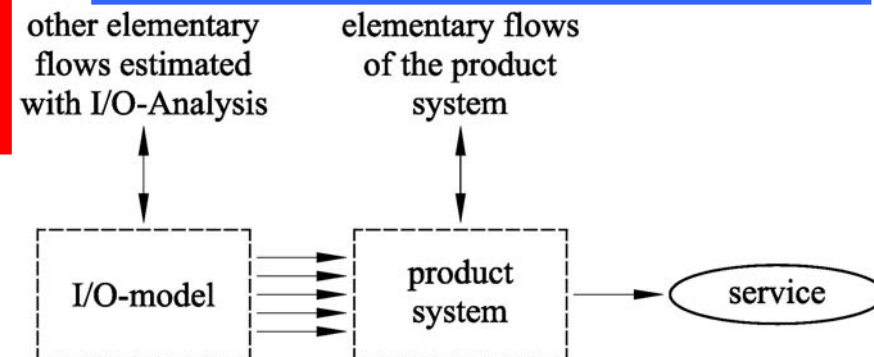


# Methodology

LCA → accounts for all impacts that a particular product might have from the extraction and supply of the raw materials through production and usage to when it is finally disposed of as waste (ISO14041/1998)

Hybrid-Approach completes the generally used Process Chain Analysis by a model based on economic Input-Output-Tables (Marheineke et al. 1999)

allow a quick and easy estimation of the elementary flows of up- and downstream processes and commodity flows which are neglected and not included in the Process Chain Analysis



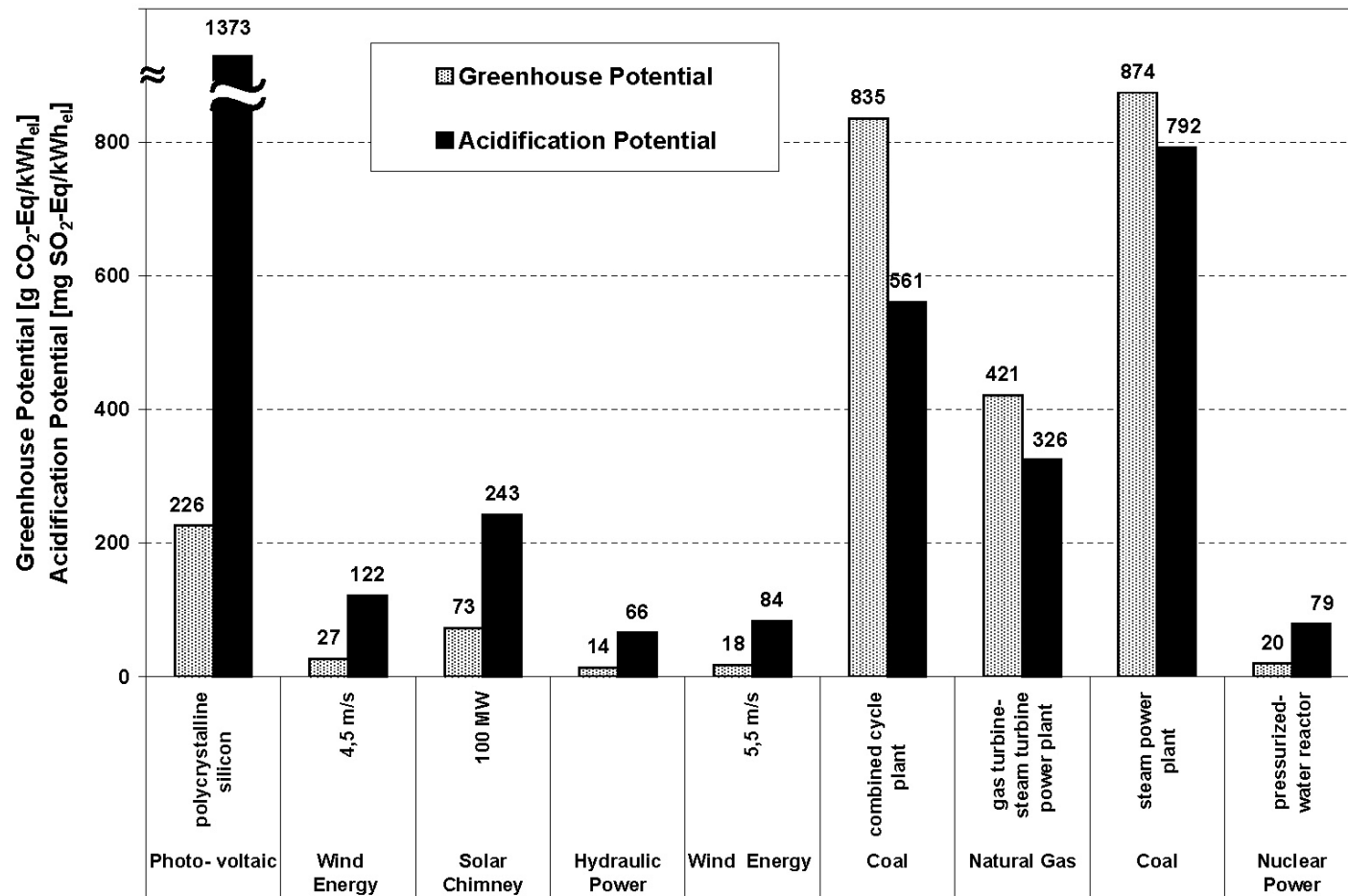


# Results

- CO<sub>2</sub>-, SO<sub>2</sub>-emissions and use of mineral resources for construction, operation, maintenance and dismantling of solar chimneys

Power	CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.	SO <sub>2</sub> -eq.	Copper	Bauxite	Iron	Chalk
[MW <sub>el</sub> ]	[g/kWh]	[mg/kWh]	[mg/kWh]	[mg/kWh]	[mg/kWh]	[mg/kWh]
5	172	565	6	896	40,168	53,305
30	108	358	4	572	25,594	31,284
100	73	243	3	380	17,040	20,636

# Comparison







# Conclusions

---

- ecological evaluation of solar chimney has been developed
- large solar chimneys can help the relieving of the environment and the saving natural resources due its relative low CO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>-emissions